

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Bureau of Land Management**

[NM-018-1610-00/G010-G8-0252]

Notice of Availability of a Proposed Coordinated Resource Management Plan (CRMP) and Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS); Taos Field Office, New Mexico and San Luis Resource Area, Colorado**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Taos Field Office and Cañon City District, San Luis Resource Area have completed a Proposed CRMP/FEIS and Taos Resource Management Plan Amendment. This document contains a 15-year strategy for managing 94 miles of the Rio Grande from La Sauses, Colorado to Velarde, New Mexico, and 42.7 miles of its tributaries. The document also addresses legislative requirements for the Rio Grande Wild and Scenic River extension and study areas.

Copies are available for review at public libraries in Alamosa, Colorado, and in Taos, Santa Fe, Los Alamos, Española, and Albuquerque, New Mexico. Additional copies are available at the following BLM offices: San Luis Resource Area, 1921 State Street, Alamosa, Colorado; Taos Field Office, 226 Cruz Alta Road, Taos, New Mexico; New Mexico State Office, 1474 Rodeo Road, Santa Fe, New Mexico; and Albuquerque Field Office, 435 Montão Road NE, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

DATES: Protests related to decisions at the New Mexico Resource Management Plan level must be filed in writing to: Director, Bureau of Land Management, Attn: Ms. Brenda Williams, Protest Coordinator, WO-210/LS-1075, Department of the Interior, Washington, DC 20240. An informal protest may be made on specific actions described in Chapter 2, Activity-Level Proposals. Informal protests must be filed in writing to the address below. All protests and informal protests must be post marked no later than September 30, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Terry Humphrey, CRMP Team Leader, Taos Field Office, 226 Cruz Alta Road, Taos, NM 87571; phone (505) 758-8851.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This Proposed CRMP/FEIS is a plan for managing the public land and allocating resources along 94 miles of the Rio Grande and 42.7 miles of its tributaries.

The plan addresses the following public land issues: Wild and Scenic Rivers, protection of riparian areas, soils, vegetation, water quality, terrestrial and aquatic habitat, historical and archaeological resources, scenic quality, recreation, commercial uses, access, and resource interpretation/education.

Under the Proposed Action, the BLM would implement the CRMP in both areas administered by the Taos Field Office and San Luis Resource Area, along with the following Taos Resource Management Plan amendments: designation of the identified areas of the Lower Gorge and Copper Hill Units as Areas of Critical Concern for wildlife habitat and scenic quality values; incorporation of the Guadalupe Area of Critical Environmental Concern into the Wild Rivers Recreation Area and expansion of the Recreation Area; exclusion of 58,765 acres from grazing; withdrawal of 73,820 acres from mineral entry; closure of 50,173 acres to mineral leasing; application of No Surface Occupancy standards for oil and gas development on 25,615 acres; closure of 65,432 acres to mineral material disposal; prohibition of land disposals, except for Color-of-Title sales (in the Dixon, New Mexico area) and three parcels identified for community needs; exclusion of rights-of-way from within the expanded Wild Rivers Recreation Area, the Lower Gorge Unit (with exceptions), and portions of the Copper Hill Unit. The BLM would also recommend the Rio Grande Bosque segment (as identified in Public Law 103-242) for Wild and Scenic River designation, with a Recreational classification, and the Rio Embudo for designation with a Wild classification. In other actions under the Proposed Plan, the agency would increase protection of riparian areas, vegetation, soils, water quality, wildlife habitat, and scenic quality, while placing limits on recreational uses in the corridor and restricting vehicle access to some areas.

Public participation has occurred throughout the CRMP process. A Notice of Availability for the Draft CRMP/EIS was published on June 27, 1997, in the **Federal Register** (Vol. 62, No. 124, pp. 34771-2), identifying the end of the comment period as October 8, 1997. The Notice was amended in the **Federal Register** on July 29, 1997 (Vol. 62, No. 145, p. 40540), extending the comment period to October 20, 1997. In response to numerous requests from the public, the comment period was extended to December 20, 1997 (**Federal Register**, Vol. 62, No. 191, p. 51682), allowing for a total of 177 days to review the document. Oral hearings were conducted in Alamosa, Colorado

(August 19, 1997), Taos, New Mexico (August 20, 1997), Santa Fe, New Mexico (August 21, 1997), and Dixon, New Mexico (September 3, 1997).

Dated: August 10, 1998.

Steve Henke,

Taos Field Office Manager.

[FR Doc. 98-21832 Filed 4-13-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-AG-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places; Request for Comments; Historic Properties in Franklin County, Pennsylvania; Determination of Eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places**

On January 15, 1997, four historic farmsteads in Greene Township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, were determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places for their historic and architectural importance, following a request from the Federal Highway Administration. The four properties are the Chambers House, 325 Woodstock Road, the Hambright Farmstead, 1873 Ragged Edge Road, the Shollenberger Farmstead, 896 Ragged Edge Road, and the Shively Farmstead, 528 Ragged Edge Road.

Since the determinations of eligibility were issued, the National Park Service has received a request that the boundaries of the properties be redrawn. Documentation relative to this request was submitted to the National Register. Copies of this documentation are available from the National Register at the address below. In order to accommodate those who wish to provide new information concerning the boundaries of these properties, the National Park Service is providing a 60 day comment period. A written statement on the determinations of eligibility will be issued by the National Park Service within 30 days of the close of the comment period.

The determinations of eligibility remains in effect pending review of responses submitted during the comment period. In order to revise the boundaries the National Park Service must receive authoritative information, which evaluated in conjunction with documentation already on file, results in a finding that the determined eligible boundary does not accurately delineate the historic property in accordance with established National Register standards.

Comments should be addressed to the National Register of Historic Places,

National Park Service, 1849 C St., NW.,
Room NC400, Washington, DC 20240.

Carol D. Shull,

*Keeper of the National Register of Historic
Places, National Register, History and
Education.*

[FR Doc. 98-21882 Filed 8-13-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ which meet the definition of "object of cultural patrimony" under Section 2 of the Act.

The seven cultural items consist of five *gaan* masks of painted wood and cloth, and two wands of painted wood.

In 1932, the Arizona State Museum purchased the five *gaan* masks from Grenville Goodwin who was carrying out field studies among the Western Apache at the time.

In 1936, the two wands were placed on loan with the Arizona State Museum from Grenville Goodwin, and donated to the museum in 1968 by Goodwin's widow.

According to museum records, the five *gaan* masks were made by John Robertson of the San Carlos Apache and subsequently used. Documentation is unclear whether these *gaan* were sold to Grenville Goodwin by John Robertson (Sr.) or his son, John Robertson, Jr. with his father's knowledge. In 1930, Mike Kirk, owner of Kirk's Trading Post, purchased the two wands from Tom Dosnos. Tom Dosnos acquired the wand at San Carlos at an unknown date from person(s) unknown. At a later date, Grenville Goodwin purchased these wands from the Kirk Trading Post, Manuelito, NM. Museum documentation and consultation with representatives of the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation indicates these cultural items are San Carlos Apache. Representatives of the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation state that the seven cultural

items have ongoing traditional and cultural importance to the tribe itself and could not have been alienated by any individual.

Officials of the Arizona State Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(4), these seven cultural items have ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the tribe itself, and could not have been alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any individual. Officials of the Arizona State Museum have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these items and the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, the Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, the Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Indian Community of the Fort McDowell Indian Reservation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Dr. Gwinn Vivian, Acting Repatriation Coordinator, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721; telephone: (520) 621094500 before September 14, 1998. Repatriation of these objects to the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 4, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography
Program.*

[FR Doc. 21833 Filed 8-13-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Stanislaus County, CA in the Possession of the California State University-Fresno, Fresno, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human

remains in the possession of the California State University-Fresno, Fresno, CA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by California State University-Fresno professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California.

In 1969, human remains representing four individuals were recovered from site CA-STA-141 (Fresno State Catalog 69-17) during excavations conducted by Fresno State College (now California State University-Fresno) staff. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Catalog records prepared in 1972 indicate these human remains were excavated from the upper levels of the cultural deposit at or near the surface. Based on location and degree of preservation, these human remains have been determined to be Native American from the late precontact period (post-1500 A.D.). Archeological evidence from this area indicates a continuity of material culture from precontact times into the historic period. Historic documents, ethnographic accounts, and oral history further indicate occupation and use of this area since the late precontact period by Central Sierra Me-Wuk peoples.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the California State University-Fresno have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of four individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the California State University-Fresno have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Professor Roger LaJeunesse, Department of Anthropology, California State University-Fresno, 5245 North Backer Avenue, Fresno, CA 93740-0016; telephone: (209) 278-4900, before September 14, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains to the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California may begin after